BURGLAR AND BIGAMIST.

THE POLICE THINK THEY HAVE AN IM-PORTANT PRISONER.

ROSELLE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE HAS BEEN

CONCERNED IN A NUMBER OF UPTOWN

Oscar G. Roselle, alias Charles Robinson, twentyseven years old, of No. 2,093 Third-ave., wa raigned before Magistrate Cornell, at the Harlem

On Saturday last a woman, who said she was Roselle's wife, secured a warrant for his arrest or a charge of abandonment and failing to support The warrant was placed in the hands of Detectives Perkins and Burley, of the East Onehundred-and-fourth-st. station, who found and ar-rested him in apariments at No. 2,095 Third-ave. on With him was a woman who id she was hir wife.

on a number of pawn tickets were found on him presenting the following property: one on which he had borrowed \$125; a diamond which he had pawned for \$30; two dresses hich he had pawned for \$9, and a lot of silver soons, on which he had raised \$19.

After the prisoner was locked up the detectives called upon the first wife and told her what they Then she told them that Roselle was thief and burglar as well as a bigamist, and gave them information which leads them to believe that selle they have the man who has been guilty f half a dozen or more flat burglaries that hav

Acting on the information received from the first cife, the detectives made an investigation and disrovered that on September 27 last Roselle had bbed the flat of Sarah Maxamen, No. 60 West Mrs Maxamen identified him a police station as the thief, and said that be ned admission to her flat by representing him-

med admission to her flat by representing him-f as the agent of a gas company.
The detectives further learned that in August last selle forcibly entered the flat of James L. nklin. No. 1,583 Madison-ave., and, after robbing of all the valuables that he could carry away, dictously out into shreds a lot of clothing valued, \$300. Mr Conklin's son, Elmer, was engaged marry the sister of Roselle's second wife. Elmer skilt was with the Tist Regiment at Peekskill, if the members of his family were visiting him camp on the day of the robbery. Roselie, it is d, learned of their absence from home through second wife.

his second wife.

When Roselle was informed by the detectives that they had proof of his larceny and burglary, he scknowledged that he had been concerned in a number of other robberts, and that he would make a complete confession was arraigned in court his two wives made complain, actust him, and exhibited

es made complain, against him, and exhibited ir marriage certif 4 -s as proof. Roselle ided not guilty, and was held in \$2,000 ball for

A BURGLAR CONFESSES.

FOUR MEN HELD FOR ROBBING A NUMBER OF

Pour men, charged with burglary, were arraigned yesterday in Essex Market Police Court, and heid in \$2,500 ball each to await the action of the Grand Jury: The prisoners were William Cordts, nineen years old, of No. 104 Bowery; Henry Schultz The men were arrested by Detective Ma-of the Fifth-st station. They are said the perpetrators of a number of burglaries to be the perpetrators of a number of burglaries recently committed. Coruts has made a confession, in which he implicated the other three. Cordits says that he and his companions had rebbed a dwelling at Parkawe and one-hundred and-twenty-sixth-st, ore at No. 15. Eighth-ave and another at No. 10. Fifth-st. Cordits said that over two worth of plunder was carried off in each instance. The persons robbed were all grocers. Cordits said he would get employment in their stores, and after learning where the valuables of the grocers' were kept in their dwellings, he would give his companions the full particulars, and the cobberies would then be planned. The others requently cheated him out of his share, and it was for that reason that he was anxious to testify gainst them. was for that reason that he against them.
Charles Hecker, a grocer of Park-ave, and One-bundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., identified a gold watch found on Ulmer as having been stolen from his house, together with other property, on last Tuesday. Schultz had a bunch of skeleton keys in his possession when arrested. Cordis's companions denied their guilt, and said that he implicated them through spite.

NOT THAT KIND OF A FAIR.

MISTAKE OF A MAN WHO THOUGHT A CHURCH

WAS HANGING UP WEATHER REPORTS. up and drove the mist and fog which hung low upon the streets away. Just then, when everything upon the streets away. Just then, when a man indicated that the storm was at an end, a man came from the hallway of St. George's Church, Sixteenth-st, and Third-ave, climbed the lamppost and hung a card over the crossarm bearing the inscription 'Fair.' A man who was passing and who evidently did not know that the sign was to who evidently did not know that the sign was to bring money to some of Dr. Rainsford's charities, said: 'Well, this is the first time I've seen churches but up weather reports.'

THE ROBINSON TABLET UNFEILED.

A MEMORIAL TO A FORMER JUDGE OF THE COURT

The General Term room of the Court of Common Pleas was crowded yesterday morning at the unveiling of the bronze memorial tablet placed on the wall of the courtroom a few days ago in honor of Judge Hamilton W. Robinson, who died in 1879, after rendering nine years of service on the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. Among those present were many of the attorneys and a few of the judges who knew Judge Robinson. The methe judges who knee shiet made of bronze, with morial consists of a tablet made of bronze, with dimensions of 42 by 24 inches. It is bordered by a heavy, dark oaken frame, and occupies a place immediately under the oil painting of the Judge. The inscription is in relief, and reads as follows:

> HAMILTON W. ROBINSON. Born November 25, 1814. Died April 7, 1879.

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New York, 1870-1879.

An honor to the Judiciary and to our profession. His urbanity and sincerity endeaved Juin to ur, and his probity, his hearing and his faithfulness to duty commanded universal respect. We cherish pleasant recollections of his well-spent life, and revere his memory as an able and-uprush; Judge.

Resolutions of Bench and Bar.

Ex-Chief Justice Charles P. Daly and Attorney John E. Parsons presented the tablet to the Court in fitting addresses.

Chief Justice Joseph F. Daily replied from the lench, eulogizing Judge Robinson.

THE BERNHEIM-SKEHAN CASE.

DISAGREEMENT OF AUTHORITY AS TO A CONTIN-UATION OF THE HEARING BEFORE REFEREE WILLIE.

Within the next ten days, according to the state-ment made yesterday to a reporter for The Tribune by ex-Judge Abraham J. Dittenhoefer, the suit of Lazarus Levy & Co. against the late Abram C. Bernheim will be continued before William Henry Willis, of No. 115 Broadway, appointed under the order of the Supreme Court to take evidence bearing upon the trusteeship of the late Abram (Bernheim in his holding of the stock of the Manhatian Electric Light Company and of the Harlem hattan Electric Light Company and of the Harlem hattan Electric Light Company. The allegation is now made in behalf of Mr. Skehan's friends that Mr. Bernheim was not only a defaulter in the sum of \$12,000 but that he had executed a forgery upon a National bank not in New-York City.

E. E. McCall, of McCall & Arnold, No. 129 Broadway, declined yesterday to make any comments way, declined yesterday to make any comments upon the situation. The welliam Henry Wills, the upon the situation, while the hear of the Mahalloan and Trust Company, as trustee of the Mahalloan and Trust Company, as trustee of the Mahalloan and Trust Company, as trustee of the Mahalloan syndicate superseding the trusteeship of hattan syndicate superseding the syndicate syn

THE COURTS.

COLONEL ROGERS BEGS FOR RELFASE. HE DECLARES THAT HE IS RADLY TREATED AT WARD'S ISLAND.

There was a dramatic scene in the Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday morning, when Colonel Rogers was brought into court under a writ of habeas corpus directed against the authorities on Ward's Island, where the Colonel is held as an insane person. He begged Judge Andrews not to be sent back to Ward's Island.

The return to the writ has been made by the authorities, and the matter went over until to-day himself from the attendants that surrounded him, walked up to the bar. He was highly excited. His shirt was solled and he was colorless. 'I beg you, for heaven's sake, not to send me

back to that hell," said the Colonel, drawing himself up to his full height and baring his right arm "I will show you what they have done. Here are the marks on my arm where they have injective the most deadly drugs into my system, and you, the most deadly drugs into my system, and you, Judge Andrews, will send me back to this! For days I have had nothing to eat but bread and water. I cannot drink their vile coffee and tea. Great Heavens, how I have suffered in that hole! You see my condition. I have not even a collar to wear. I want something to eat, for God's sake! I have money to pay for it." placing his hand in his vest pocket, "and I want a collar to wear." I' will see that your wants are attended to," said Judge Andrews, and, turning to the keeper who had taken hold of Colone! Rogers has all he wants to eat and in the way of appare!" The wants to eat and in the way of appare!" The keeper then hurried the unfortunate man from the room.

Colonel Rogers was a leading spirit in the last

Colonel Rozers was a leading spirit in the last campaign in the hot fight in the XVIIth Senate District, and worked for Page. It is said that his mind was affected by the strain. To-day Mr. Hyman will traverse the return made by the Ward's Island people, in which he will set out his objections to their return. He said yesterday that there was politics back of the arrest of Colonel Rogers, and that his client had made elemies in the campaign who were after him how.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

ases of the steamship Bayonne, John E. Payne claimant, against the United States, and of John Anshro against the United States, appealed from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, were dismissed for want of jurisdiction. They involved the law regulating the dumping of refuse record presented no question of its constitutionality or of the jurisdiction of the court below, and there was, therefore, nothing for the Supreme Court of the United States to consider.

The application of the statute of limitations to

fugitives from justice was elucidated in an opinior read by Justice Gray. Lewis F. Streep was con victed in the Federal Court of New-York City of using the mails for a scheme to defraud by offering to sell counterfeit United States notes, and upon being sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months appealed to the Supreme Court. The principal question in the case, said Justice Gray, was as to the application of the statute of limitations. Streep's counsel maintained that to be a fugitive from Justice in the meaning of the Federal statutes, a person must be fleeing from justice in a United States Court and not a State court. That contention, said the Supreme Court, was not sound. A fugitive did not stop to consider the particular branch of the judiciary from whose justice he was fleeing, and if the Gavernment or the States were restricted in the application of the statute to fugivicted in the Federal Court of New-York City of

CROKER'S SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

When the case brought by George Croker, brothe ary was called for trial yesterday before Chief Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court, it was adourned, owing to the illness of John B McGoldrick, clerk of the City Court. Croker has been an assistant clerk in the office of the City Court at \$2.00 a year since January 1, 1877. He got a leave of absence in October 1894, and went to Europe, where he remained until March, 1895. The city officials refused to pay his salary for the six months he was a way.

THE COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, Dec. 2.-The calendar of the Court of

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

day cafendar.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Bookstaver, J.—
New 10, 11, 6, 14. Clear.

New 10, 11, 6, 14. Clear.

Common Pleas—Equatr Term—Before Bookstaver, J.—
Common Pleas—Equatr Term—Before Bookstaver, J.—
Nos. 20, 41, 43, 53, 42. Cases unfinished.

Nos. 20, 44, 43, 53, 42. Cases unfinished.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Giegerich, J.
Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II—Before Bookstaver, J.—
Nos. 134, 744, 1655, 924, 1619, 1585, 3198, 1445, 1433, 1653, 1643, 2628, 2638, 1965, 2312, 2809, 2619, 2604, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1664, 166 term:
City Court-Trial Term-Part IV-Hefore Pizzumons, J.—
City Court-Trial Term-Part IV-Hefore Pizzumons, J.—
Short causes Nos. 2976, 2052, 2980, 2775, 2972, 2880, 2771, 1671,
2953, 2713, 2944, 2858, 2433, 2755, 2972, 2880, 2771, 1671,
2953, 2713, 2954, 2860, 3633, 3605, 3601, 2921, 2053, Clear,
382, 2937, 2957, 2860, 3633, 3605, 3601, 2921, 2053, Clear,

Supreme Court. By Andrews, J.

Easton vs. Peterson-John A. Mapes. Pertie vs. Casey William T. Greet Chatke vs. Litta and Unadilla Valley R. R. Co.—Rlisha K. Camp Rimaldo vs. Rimaldo—Edward Jacobs, Matter of Jockman Charles M. Eurie, Ry. Lawvence, J.

McCool vs. Kanady -G. S. Hubbard

Cornmon Pleas.

Superior Court. By Dugm, J.

Supreme Court.
Supreme Court.
Rigmingham National Bank vs. Henry S. De Ferest-Charles A. Runs.
Sty Ingraham, J.
Leopold Huns vs. Nation Enterman-William H.
Ricketts. RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Common Pleas By Blockstover, J George Daiker vs. George F. Parrish-Louis Hanneman,

JUDGES BISCHOFF AND PRYOR DISAGREE. Judges Bischoff and Pryor, in the General Term of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday handed down conflicting opinions in an appeal from an order of the Special Term of the court denying a mo-tion to set aside a report of ex-Senator Georgel-F. Langbeln, as referee in a suit brought by W. F Reynolds against Joseph Moore.

Reynolds against Joseph Moore.

The General Term consequently directed a reargument of the case. The action was to enforce a mechanic's iten. Moore had a contract for some city work on Ward's Island. Reynolds had a subcontract from him, and sued to recover for his better of the more. Evidentical Laurence, was a superposed the more by Senator Laurence. share of the work. Ex-Senator Langbein was appointed referrer, and it was contended that when the case came before Chief Judge Daiy, in Special Term, Referrer Langbein had informed the defendant's attorney that he believed he could find it has favor, but incisted that the stenographer's fees should be paid by the successful litigant.

The defendant's lawyer refused to pay more than half of the stenographer's fees, and Referrer Lang-

bein reported in favor of the plaintiff, who paid the fees in full. The defendant charged that the referee would have found for him but for his refusal to pay the full fees.

improper motives is not requisite to invalidate a referee's report. He decides that in the interest of justice there should be a new trial, and that the report should be set aside. Judge Bischoff holds that the allegations against Languein have not been proved, and that the report should be affirmed.

THEY HAD THEIR NAMES CHANGED. Abraham Burstenbinder, of No. 237 East Seventyninth-st., obtained permission yesterday from Judge Bischoff, in the Court of Common Pleas, to change his name to Abraham Bernstein. He gave as his reason for desiring to change his name that it was often misspelled, and was hard to pronounce, and

Harald Vilheim Albert Lous also received leave Maraid Vilneim Albert Lous alberti. He lives at to change his name to Louis Alberti. He lives at No. 7 East One-hundred-and-eighth-st., and says he was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, on April 29, 1835, and came to this country in December, 1850. He is a musician, and says that he assumed the name of Alberti because his manager told him he could not get along in his projession with his own

PRANCIS WILSON SUED FOR LIBEL. More litigation has grown out of the efforts of Sydney Rosenfeld, the playwright, to collect from Francis Wilson, the actor, \$7,500 on two plays. On Saturday last Wilson narrowly escaped going to jail he be examined before trial in the suit of Rosen-Wilson appeared with his attorney, and the exam ination went on. It appears that after the publicaion of the examination Wilson, in a publish statement, said things which Mr. Rosenfeld did like, for when Mr. Rosenfeld read them two acti-

damages for libel. These papers were actions uty Sheriff Lipsky to serve. Wisson, it is alleged, said that Rosenfeid "can write more failures than any other min on earth." Another alleged remark of Wilson was that "whenever Mr. Rosenfeid is pressed by his creditors he such me." And there were others. Rosenfeld says in his complaint that all the statements are false, and demands damages in the sum of County.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Judge Ingraham has granted leave to Edward M. Padelford to move in court for a reduction of the alimony that he is paying to his wife, Florence, whe was divorced in 1890. Under the decree he was pay his wife \$6,000 a year and \$2,000 for the support of one daughter. He says that his income has been greatly reduced, until now it is not over \$20,000.

Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, has ad judged Lazarus Lisberger, a leather merchant, w failed some years ago for \$1,000,000, in contempt court for diverting certain funds that he had been him, obtained by Henry Allen and E. L. Norton brokers. Lisberger was examined in supplementary proceedings, and it was afterward discovered that which Judge Andrews holds he should not have

vesterday affirmed a verdict for \$2,500 obtained by Mrs. Kate Lawfor against T. Henry French, theat-liest manager. John Lawfor, the husband of the caintiff, was employed as a stage hand by French in the American Theatre, at Eighth-ave, and Forty-second-st. On June 24, 1894, he was kicked by a borse used in the production of "The Prodigal Junies Brown."

THE CATTLE EXPORT TRADE DEPRESSED

LARGE LOSSES ON SHIPMENTS TO ENGLAND-CAUSES OF THE DECLINE IN PRICES.

The exportation of American beef cattle to England, it appears, is now being carried on at a large loss to shippers. Meyer Goldsmith, of No. 30 Stonest., has made arrangements for the shipment to day of 1,201 Kentucky and Ohio corn-fed cattle today from this port, as follows: For Liverpool, the White Star steamship Tauric, 250, and on the National Line steamship Europe, 486; for Hull, on the Wilson Line steamship Colorado, 108; from

"These shipments, said at the made at a large of the court - Part III - Before Lawrence, J. - Nos. Shiii.

"These shipments, said at the made at a large une court - Part III - Before Lawrence, J. - Nos. Shiii.

"These shipments, said at the made at a large une reporter yesterday, "will be made at a large une fourth - Part III - Before Lawrence, J. - Nos. Shiii.

"These shipments, said at the made at a large une fourth - Part III - Before Lawrence, J. - Nos. Shiii. on the farms, gross weight, at prices ranging from

Case unumished.
Superior Court—Special Term—Before Hugro, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions. No day calendar.
Superior Court—General. Term—Before Freedman, P. J.
McAdoms and Gildersieeve, J. M. Appeais from judgments.
Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Before Sedgwick.
F. J.—Nos. 840, 1650, 1657, 1431, 1738, 263, 1140, 260.
Stil. 1081, 601, 888, 268, 268, 2145. Clear.
Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II and II—Adjourned for the term.
Superior Court—Chambers—Before Fingergid. S.—Mos.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fingergid. S.—Mos.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fingergid. S.—Mos.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Fingergid. S.—Mos.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Johnston N. Hege
man, at 10,30 a. m. Anna M. Kissel, Train Beyesen.
Arthur Dis Berceau, at 2 p. m.
Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Arnold, S.—No
day calendar.

The many Pleas, Special Term—Before Limit for the form 10 to 512 a head on the cattle shipped to-morrow. On one lot of 1,700 Kentucky and Ohlo cattle
which I bought last spring, all of which have Been which I bought last spring, all of which have been snipped, there was a loss of \$30.000. The beef market in England, as well as in this country, is serihefore, the choicest commanding only from 4% to 4% cents a pound, gross weight.

Cattle are now about one cent a pound, gross see them go any higher, at least till after New Year's. One cause of the present depression is the

Scarce. Other exporters with whom the reporter talked said that the shipment of cattle to England had been very profitable recently, and might continue to be so indefinitely. Leading wholesale and retail butchers said that the sale of beef was being seriously interfered with by the demand for poultry, that the retail price for beef, already reduced from the continue to 2 cents a pound since last spring, showed a declining tendency, and that no advance was expected.

THE HOME FOR CONVALESCENTS. The sixteenth annual meeting of the managers of

eenth-st., yesterday morning.

dent, who is confined to her home by illness, Mrs. James Wood, the first vice-president, presided. The James Wood, the first vice-president, presided. The meeting was opened with a prayer by the Rev. Alexander McLean. Mrs. Bradford Rhodes, the treasurer, announced that ninety-one patients have been treated during the last year, making a total of 1,590 patients since the founding of the home. The following bloard of Officers were re-elected: Mrs. W. C. Palmer, president, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. M. P. Buchanan and Mrs. Arthur S. Fieh, vice presidents; Mrs. J. H. Appleton, recording secretary, Mist. H. D. Nelson, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Bradford Rhodes, treasurer. and Mrs. Bradford Rhodes, treasure



A WILLIAMSBRIDGE SALOON ROBBED BY

FOUR PRISONERS LOCKED UP BY THE WEST CHESTER POLICE FOR THE CRIME-NOT A

Detective William J. Lockwood, of the Westchester police station, yesterday arrested Frank Murphy, twenty-two years old; John Meyers, twenty-four years old, and John Farrell, thirty-one years old, all of Williamsbridge, on suspicion of being the three burglars who broke into the saloon of George ing, and carried away considerable plunde prisoners were remanded by Magistrate Deuel in the Morrisania Court yesterday afternoon for ex-Mrs. Greenselder described as being five feet seven s thought to be Murphy. Mrs. Greenselder was not positive in her identification. This hold-up savored the burglars are said to have worn masks and carried pistols. The Greenselder's saloon stands alone near the east side of Williamsbridge. The proprietor is a German, sixty years old, and lives with his wife

Since the work on the reservoir at Jerome Park began the laborers have patronized it largely, and on account of the large number of strange men who have come from other States looking for work, ex-

seder bought a revoiver, which he kept under his pillow.

According to the story of the old German and his wife, they went to bed early Sunday night, and about 2 o'clack yesterday morning were awakened by a noise in the saloon. Greenselder got up, and going into the saloon was confronted by a man, who said graffly, "floid, or I'll shoot!" Greenselder halted, and at that moment Mrs. Greenselder opened the door. She could see the muffled form of the robber by the one gas let which was burning and uttered a shriek. Two other men, wearing long overcoats, with hats pulled over their eyes sprang from behind the bar, and pointing something at Greenselder, which he avers were pistos, drove him back through the doorway, and then made their escape by leaping through a window. In the excitement Greenselder had forgotten his revolver, and was so thoroughly frightered that he did not dare move until the footsteps of the robbers had died away. As soon as Mrs. Greenselder recovered her breath she ran to the open window and shouted for help. A policeman answered her cries, and learning what had happened rode to the station and gave the alarm. Policemen were sent to scour the neighborhood, but with no success until several hours later, when the four prisoners were arrested. None of the men arrested had pistols, and as yet no trace of the booty has been found. The plunder is said to consist of five gallons of whiskey, twenty packages of tobacco, five dozen sand tickets, used by the reservoir laborers, and a purse containing \$7.5, which lay on the back bar.

THE ORDER IN EAKINS'S CASE AFFIRMED

THREE JUDGES AGREE THAT THE ACTION OF THE POLICE BOARD WAS RIGHT.

Judge Joseph F. Daly, of the General Term of the lecision affirming an order of the Special Term denying an application for a peremptory mandamus ompelling the Board of Police to convene and order

ENGINEERS TO EXAMINE THE WORK.

The Park Board yesterday decided on steps locking to the remedying of defects in the Hariem River Driveway. President Cruger introduced a leng resolution, in which, after reciting that the Commissioners had made a personal examination work of such magnitude and importance as the Driveway ought to be completed at once, urges appointment of a committee of three expert engineers to examine the work in its various dealls and report on it. The committee is to be apown nomination, one on the Controller's nomination and one on the nomination of the Corporation

ter asked that the monument be placed in some park below the Harlem River, if possible.

Commissioner Stilles said he was roady to vote against accepting the monument.

"The no judge myself," he said, but we left the matter to the National Sculpture Society, which has reported against it.

"Unless we are bound by law," said Commissioner McMillan, "to adopt the suggestion of that society, I am in favor of hearing the critics of the monument, as well as its defenders. These men have acted in a patriotic spirit, and have expended \$2.000 already. I think we need further time.

President Cruger said it would not be necessary to inform anybody to appear, but that any one who might appear would be heard at next Monday's meeting on the matter. The Board decided that it would take final action on the matter next Mondays. The request of the New-York Sonkespeare Society to have the Poe cottage removed to Bronx Park was filed.

"You might as well take the bed Poe siept in."

MR. BROOKFIELD RETIRES.

HE SAYS HE WILL TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN

POLITICS-HIS SUCCESSOR SWORN IN. has held for the last mine months, and General Charles H. T. Collis, who has been the Deputy Commissioner during that period was appointed by Mayor Strong to succeed Mr. Brookfield and was sworn in. General Collis filed his bonds, given n \$10,000, in the Controller's office, with Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and ex-Commissioner Brookfield as sureties.

garded his experience in public office as valuable, he left its cares behind him gladly. Mr. Brookfield repeated the statement Zie made last week in The Tribune, to the effect that he was going to take a decided interest in politics now, and that some people who had been trying to worry him might expect to hear from him soon.

Mr. Brookfield denied that he had run the office in the interest of a faction. He added:

"No man has been appointed in this Department unless he was on the Civil Service list, and I would like to know how you are going to play favorities under the Civil Service rules."

In reference to the dissensions in the Republican party, Mr. Brookfield said that only one man was responsible for it, and his name was Thomas C. Platt. "The only crime I have been guilty of," he added, "is that I have been fighting for honest politics. I propose to carry on that fight to the end." that some people who had been trying to worry

FUNERAL OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HARRIS.

The funeral services of the late Lieutenant-Colonel William Hamilton Harris, whose death occurred at Genoa, Italy, on Wednesiay, November 6, took Baptist Church. The services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, who was a warm personal friend of the dead soldier. Dr. Sanders spoke in the highest terms of Colonel R., and the Loyal Legion, of which organizations Colonel Harris was an active member, attended the A large number of officers of the Army and Navy were also present.

ant at Fort Hancock; General Horace Porter, M. L.

ant at Fort Harwock; General Horace Porter, M. L. Sykes, C. S. Homans, Dr. M. L. Yale, William G. Boardman, of Cleveland, Ohio; Colgate Hoyt and Bogard Deminera.

Among those present were Major David T. Wright and Colonel R. H. I. Goddard, of Providence, R. I., who served with Colonel Harris on Burnside's staff during the Civil War; Major L. Brackett, Dr. N. L. Campbell, U. S. N.; Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman, Colonel Henry H. Adams, Captain William T. Brown, Major H. M. Shockley, of Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; Captain C. H. Hoynes, Major H. B. Pearsail, General H. T. Wilson, Major F. H. Burrows, Captain E. A. Blakely, Lieutenant George Ford, U. S. N.; Lieutenant Heath, U. S. N.; Major William B. Wise, General Daniel Sickles, Captain Nicholas Campbell, Major J. P. Handy, From Cleveland, Ohio, were Major S. H. Handy, Colonel William Edwards, Colonel Howard Eels, Colonel G. A. Garretson and James H. Hoyt, Burial was made at West Point.

CHAT ABOUT PROMINENT MEN

Word has reached this city that Senator Hill's tour as a lecturer has not proved to be the success that he hoped it would be. In fact, it is said that ington within a few days, lie had a tw fold purpose in going West at this time. In the first place, his managers held out rosy prospects financial returns from his tour, and then he wish to "touch the pulse" of the Northwest and see ho it responded to his own hopes as a Presidential ca-didate. He found that it did not respond worth cent, so it is said, and the feilure of both of hideas was too much for him to stand and it abandoned the whole plan and went South.

Amid all the turmoil of the opening of Congress for the moment. The Republican National Committee meets in Washington next week to name a time and place for holding the next National Convention. San Francisco is said to be in the lead for securing the honor. Senator John M. Thurston, of Ne-braska, before leaving here for Washington yester-day, spoke earnestly in favor of the West as the hest place for holding the convention and also said that McKinley was the favorite of the West for the Presidency. He said that taking the convention to the West would tend to strengthen the party where it was weak, and in referring to McKinley, said: "McKinley is the favorite in Nebraska, and I think that the State will send a delegation pledged to him next year. We hear little of Harrison or Reed in the West, McKinley is the favorite son out there, and I think that he will draw enough dele-gates to gain the nomination. He would make an ideal President."

The McKinley boom has had a warm champion in

The report that Governor Morton, satisfied that the party leaders in New-York were not sincere in supporting him for the Presidency, would formally announce his candidacy within a few days, as told in The Tribune, caused a great deal of talk uptown yesierday. State Controller Roberts was at the Im-

pated by the Republicans in this city when the probable legislation in the present Congress is disussed. When Chauncey M. Depew was asked yesterday what he thought this Congress would do, he replied: "I see that Speaker Reed says that they will not do much of anything, and I judge that he is about right. He is at the heim, and ought to know."

THE GIFT OF DEAN HOFFWAN.

PROVISION TO BE MADE FOR THE CARE OF SICK

Episcopal Church who need medical or surgical aid. Dean Hoffman has endowed the room with a gift of \$20,000. The managers of the hospital are loud in their praise of the dean for his timely gift, and

prisoners in the Tombs awaiting indiciment. This was not an unusual number, he said, but he drew attention to the fact because the last Grand Jury had given so much time to the consideration of excise cases that the prisoners in the Tombs were neglected. He had no doubt but the 121 cases would be disposed of before the term was finished.

tion to the fact that there was an accumulation of excise cases in his office. These cases, unless speedily acted on, would be outlawed, hence the necessity of disposing of them this month. The Grand Jury of this term must put in more time daily and consider complaints.

Judge Cowing regretized that the courts should be clogged with such trivial cases as excise violations, while there are so many more serious crimes to be considered. But the saloonkeepers had the legal right to transfer their cases whether the community suffered or not, and their cases must be attended to. While the Tombs is growded and has two or three prisoners in each cell, the law compels the Court to consider these excise matters.

The District-Ationney had called his attention to another matter. That was the apparent increase of crime by violence, such as assaults, highway robbery and burgiary. It is necessary for the courts to exert themselves to teach the criminal classes that punishment is sure and swift, and that the community will punish severely those proved guilty. Public thoroughfares must be made safe and the administration of justice is charged with that duty, he said.

Public thoroughfares must be made safe and the administration of justice is charged with that duty, he said.

He instructed the Grand Jury to act with dispatch and at the same time carefully weigh the evidence. James G. Wallace is the foreman of the Grand Jury. He is a builder, at No. 236 East Fiftights.

MAGISTRATE CRANE ON EXCISE.

CONSTITUTE A VIOLATION OF THE

"A saloonkeeper has a right to have his place poses for sale any liquor, nor gives any away, no policeman has any right to arrest him, or in any

The officer said that there were twenty-one men in the place and he could imagine no object of their presence there other than to get drink. An officer has no right to theorize; did you see any liquor sold or given away?

CATHOLIC RECTORS CHANGE PLACES.

An edict of Archbishop Corrigan has just been usued by which the Rev. William J. McClure, rector of the Church of St. Francis of Assist, at Mount Kisco and the Rev. Gerard K. Huntman rector of the Church of the Immaculate Concep tion, at Stapleton, change places. No reason has Stapleton has a larger and more influential con-gregation than the one in Mount Kisco. The Rev. Cornellus J. Crowley. who was Father Hunt-man's assistant at the immaculate Conception, has been assigned to duty in the Church of the Assumption, Peckskill, N. Y., and the Rev. Otto Strack takes his place. been assigned for the change. The church at

BURGLAR-PROOF CARS.

SOME CURIOUS SUGGESTIONS MADE BY

, CRANKS.

COLONEL WEIR, OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS COM-

PANY, TELLS OF SEVERAL CRAZY IDEAS

A good deal has been said of late regarding the

construction of so-called burgiar-proof express cars for service on some of the railroads. The reports made of steel with no windows or doors, or end plat-When he was asked about it, Colorel L. C. Weir, president of the Adams Express Company, said in his frank way: "It is all nonsense. I have not heard of any such movement. You see, now, we proof and fireproof safes. These are strapped to the floor of the car and they are as smooth as a baby's cheek. There isn't a crack where train robbers could possibly insert powder. When a train is attacked and the robbers place a revolver under the nose of the messenger he simply tells them; 'All can't open it.' And that stumps them. I suppose if they were to have about two tons of dynamite if they were to have about two tons of and five or six hours of time they might be able to open one of the safes, but they don't generally get so much leisure as that. It has cost a mint of money to fix the things up, but they are com

"No. I can't say that there is any more willingness now to rob trains than there has been before. more frequently reported than formerly. You see, to be noted, too, is this, that whenever a robbery sorts of cranks and inventors over the country preventive. Only a short time ago we had one letter from a chap who wished us to keep what he had not patented it, and was only waiting to hear from us. His plan called for the construction under roof of the car of a chamber with falling doors. As soon as the robbers entered the car all the messenger had to do was to throw a switch. This let down the doors of the concealed chamber. As bers of little balls of India ink would be thrown into the car, branding every man jack of the mbbers indelibly for future identification, to say noth-

into the car, branding every man jack of the pobbers indelibly for fature identification, to say nothing of scaring them to death.

"Another chap I remember had a scheme that was
unique. It consisted of the placing of a cylinder in
the car. The moment the messenger appreciated
that he was attacked all he had to do was to drag
the safes into the cylinder and lock them up there
along with himself. The cylinder was punctured
with holes, which commanded every part of the car
and through them he could shoot the robbers down
one by one. When we asked him what was the
matter with the robbers shooting back through
these same holes, and puncturing the measenger, he
was stumped and retired.

"On some of the Western roads they are now trying a new plan. Each express car is equipped with
one or more cylinders of small diameter, which are
filled with a powerful chemical preparation. The
instant the messenger inside has reason to think
that his car is threatened he takes the cylinder
down from its case and drops it through a prepared
opening in the floor of his car. Then by a pressure
of the foot, or some other simple method, he innites the thing. The chemicals flame out and illuminate the country for a great distance around.
The cylinder becomes a great torch. The experimont is being tried there, but whether it will be a
success or not remains to be seen. But this matter
of steel cars is nonsense, as I said before. You
know the experiment of having fron-framed cars
was tried or the New-Haven road some years ago,
and it was a failure. Such cars are deadly in case
of a collision. You can be thrown up against a
splintered frame of wood and receive only a
bruise, but when sheet fron or steel bedids and
breaks it leaves a lagged edge, which will make a
painful and dangerous wound. So far as this
company is concerned, there is not at the present
time a single man out of durance vile who ever
robbed the company; that is, unless his term has
expired. This is true from the days of the Reno
gang, and that was more than th

"OLD BILL" CHANGES HIS PLEA.

HE PLEADS GUILTY TO SWINDLING CIMFEL ON CONDITION THAT THE SECOND OFFENCE

CLAUSE SHALL NOT BE PRESSED. When the trial of old "Bill" Vosburg, the greengoods man, was called before Recorder Goff in General Sessions yesterday, it was anounced that the prisoner, who is charged with swindling Anton Cimpe, a Nebraska farmer, was willing to plead guilty to the charge, if the "second offence" clause portant testimony against other greengoods men, the plea was accepted, and he was remanded till

JUDGE COWING TO THE GRAND JURY.

HE CALLS ATTENTION TO THE PREVALENCE OF VIOLENT COUNTY IN THE CATALOGUE OF THE PREVALENCE OF THE CALLS ATTENTION TO THE PREVALE

FLUCTUATIONS IN COTTON.

AMERICAN MARKETS STEADY IN THE FACE OF LOWER PRICES ABROAD-RECEIPTS

CONTINUE SMALL. The cotton markets in America were strong yesterday, considering that there was a sharp decline equal to 15 American points in Liverpool, and spot sales in that market were only 10,000 bales. Quotations on the New-York Cotton Exchange closed last night only 4 to 6 points under Saturday. At one time in the session this market was only 1 point down, but estimated receipts of 22,000 to 24,000

ports:

The interior points, except Memphis, continue to run far benind last year. Memphis resterday got 7.588 bales, against 5.892 last year Augusta 1.589, against 2.644. St. Louis 700, against 4.044. Cincinnati 5.83, against 4.844. In Advision got 6.433, against 2.644. St. Louis 700, against 4.044. Cincinnati 5.83, against 4.844. In Advision got 6.433, against 21.311 last year. This movement is not 50 per cent of last year.

Exports yesterday were 21.733, it was claimed that the heavy receipts at New-Oricans to-day were due to ouying at interior points for exporters.

The Southern spot markets were lower-Norfolk, Galveston, Memphis and Savannan 1-16, and New-Oricans and Augusta 43. Sales at Southern towns were moderate New-Oricans as 5.1 2.950. Memphis were moderate New-Oricans as 5.1 2.950. Memphis 1.600, Galveston 1.100. Mobile 400, Norfock 5.25, Augusta 450.

Consols were higher, indicating a better outlook in Turkish matters.

There were runners that Neill will soon issue another circular reducing his crop estimate again, this time below 6.550.000 bales.

Small spot sales are expected in Liverpool for ten days or more, in view of their heavy takings in the last three weeks.

Crop news from the South yesterday included the

Crop news from the South yesterday included the

following:

New-Orleans, Dec. 2.—President Lane, just returned from Texas, states that Texas will not make 1,600,000 ruaximum, perhaps not 1,600,000; that all chance of any second growth has been destroyed by sovere November frosts.

Navasora, Tex., Dec. 2.—Receipts at Navasora, on the Guif, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad, with be very light hereafter, and will not exceed 1,500 bales. Total receipts last year were 34,500. To date last year, 27,000; to date this year, 15,000. Only 1,500 bales is expected hereafter, against 12,000 last year.

Detectives Price and Foye, of the Central Office, arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday Henry Schubert, Joseph Goldstein, Ernest Ruprecht Henry Schubert, Joseph Galacies, had arrested last week on the charge of having been implicated in a number of burglaries lately committed in Rockland County. Magistrate Simms turned them ever to the custody of the constables, who said they would take them immediately to Rockland County.

TWENTY BUTCHERS ARRESTED.

Among the many prisoners in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning were twenty butchers that had been arrested for hanging their meat outside of had been arrested for hanging the their stores in violation of an ordinance of the Health Department. They had been arrested on warrants sworn out in Jefferson Market Court by Health Inspector Herman Betz and Policemen Gidley, McCormack and Lang, of the sanitary police. They were held for trial in Special Sessions.

the Senator met with an absolute "frost" in the Northwest, and that he was giad to abandon his projected tour and go South for rest and recreation. It is said that the Senator will turn up in Washngton within a few days. He had a two-

Governor-elect Bushnell, of Ohio, who has been here for several days past. General Hushnell has been at the Holland House, and while there he met many als of the present Governor of Ohio and talked

perial Hotel, and when he was asked about the report he said: "I am for Governor Morton, and I think that he will have the earnest support of the Republicans for the nomination. As to his policy of announcing himself as a candidate, or remaining silent, I know nothing."

mentioned as a candidate for Commissioner of Pub-lic Charities, has had a unique career. He is a son of the late Rev. Charles Winterburn, one of the the first members of the Republican party. Profrom the police force and placed on the roll of the Police Pension Fund. Judges Bookstaver and Pryor concurred in the opinion that Captain Eakins's application was trade while charges were pending against him, and that the Police Board had done right in denying the application.

DEFECTS IN HARLEM RIVER DRIVEWAY

THE PARK BOARD TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE OF ENGINEERS TO EXAMINE THE WORK.

**In Institute Medical College, and later attended the University Medical College, and later attended the Homoedpathe Medical College, and is friends as a man of executive ability, and is a well-known writer.

CLERGYMEN AT ST. LUKE'S. Through the thoughtful charity of the Rev. Dr. Eugene A. Hoffman, dean of the General Theological Seminary, a room will be set aside in the new

Board of Managers of the hospital yesterday

but it is a said thing that accused persons come in as fast as others have been disposed of.

in an excise case vesterday morning.

"Then the defendant is discharged." The place was that of John Devine, known in the Wwenty-fifth Precinct as "The Old Irish Gentleman." whose saloon is at No. 118 East Sixty-